

THE OYEN NEWS



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OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1932

PAGE ONE

Splendid Empire Achievements



An enterprising Sydney, N.S.W., newspaper, in order to convey to its readers the magnitude of the huge new Harbour Bridge recently constructed at the Australian port, printed the composite picture shown above for the enlightenment of its readers.

Thrilled by descriptive stories of the new Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" that appeared in Australian papers when that giant liner was speed on its maiden voyage last year by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Australians have taken as proud an interest in the "Empress of Britain" as Canadians, and the picture, labelled "Empire Achievements" paid tribute to the enterprise of the Dominion and the Commonwealth. Underneath was the legend, "Spicy Harbor Bridge, opened March, 1932. Length of Arch Span 1,500 feet, breadth 160 feet, weight of arch structure 25,000 tons. "Empress of Britain," in service May 1931, length 760 feet 6 inches, breadth 97 1/2 feet, gross registered tonnage 42,500."

The "Empress of Britain" on her voyage from Canada June 16th, 1932, justified Australia's faith in her as an Empire achievement by creating the magnificent new record, Father Point to Cherbourg, in four days, seven hours, 58 minutes. 852

Oyen Summer Fair and Stampede July 29

The only fair on the Goose Lake Line this year. Directors hope the event will be loyally supported. Heavy entries looked for in stampede events.

Bills advertising Oyen's 18th annual summer fair and stampede are posted and fair prize lists have been mailed to members. The stampede promises to be well up to standard of past years, and a heavy entry in the various events is anticipated. Without a government grant the day's result will be phenomenal. Given support by exhibitors and favored with fine weather, the directors hope their efforts will meet with success.

It is no small task to arrange all the details in connection with a fair and stampede and no better appreciation of the work of the directors in charge can be shown, than by your loyal support and attendance on July 29.

Anyone desiring a prize list should apply at once to the secretary, Mr. J. P. Rorabeck, Oyen.

Winners of Events at Oyen Sports

The following are the results of the events at Oyen sports last Wednesday.

Baseball—(its order played) Cereal 10 Oyen 5, Acadia Valley 2-25, 3-12, 2. Almost 0 Chiswick 2, Acadia Valley 9, Acadia 4. In the final game Acadia Valley and Cereal were tied 3-3, when play was called on account of darkness; the teams split the first money.

Softball—Oyen (Bob Lees) first; Marengo, second; Excel (Thayer) third. Ladies—Excel first; Oyen, second, Excel third.

Horseshoes—Graham and Olson of Marengo, first; Bob Black and Art Robinson of Oyen, second.

The golf driving contest was cancelled as other sports kept the grounds occupied from 10 a.m. until dark.

The threat of stormy weather in the morning undoubtedly affected the gate, but the Board of Trade officials were well satisfied with the turnout, and appreciate the support given by visitors from other points along the line.

be too small for use in hole No. 1, the gas pressure being too strong to permit drilling with high tools.

The result of the re-organization meeting and the subsequent activities of the company will be awaited with interest.

Proposal to Reduce Capitalization of Fuego Oil Company

Special Meeting of Shareholders Called for July 20 in Toronto

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Fuego Oil Company Limited is called for July 30, 1932, in Toronto, Ont., to elect a president and other officers and to affect a de-capitalization on the basis of an exchange of shares of fifteen of the present shares for one of the new shares proposed to be issued under the re-organization programme and to reduce the capitalization of the company from three million dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.

Under the re-organization program every effort will be made to commence drilling hole No. 2 this fall. By commencing with a larger hole, it is expected that many of the difficulties encountered in the attempts to deepen hole No. 1, will be avoided.

The company recently disposed of a string of six-and-one quarter inch casing pulled out of the well in 1927, and a quantity of four-and-three-quarter inch casing purchased in 1929 which was afterwards found to

Imperial Oil Company

Complete line of
FUEL and LUBRICATING OILS
and GREASES

Your business will be appreciated.

W. V. MILLER
AGENT

Announcing

the removal, this week, of the Red and White Service Grocery to more commodious quarters in the Cooper building. We invite you to call and see us in our new premises.

RED and WHITE
SERVICE GROCERY

Well,
Why don't
You **START?**



A Dead Battery won't turn your engine over . . . Take advantage of our expert battery inspection service.

WHEN IT'S AN



Just drive in, and let first-class, widely-experienced mechanics check your battery, your tires, your oil and grease, your brakes, the electrical system, the timing, your carburetor.

Giving good service is our regular job—and we're fully equipped to handle emergency road calls also. Try us, and see.

RED SENTRY GARAGE
OYEN, ALBERTA. PHONE 37

Let Us Inspect Your Battery Regularly—without cost

Miller's Hot Specials For Hot Weather

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Wash Dresses for Women— | |
| Fancy Print Dresses, fast colors. | Special 95c |
| Wash Dresses for Children— | |
| Regular \$1.45 Fancy Printed Dresses, sizes up to 13. Special | 95c |
| Printella Broadcloth Dresses. Regular up to \$2.75. Special | 1.95 |
| Fancy Broadcloth Printed Pyjamas, all sizes. Regular prices up to \$3.25. Special | 1.95 |
| Ladies' White Kid Pumps | Special 2.85 |
| Ladies' Patent Leather Sandals. | Special 1.60 |
| Children's Playalls. | Special 75c and 1.10 |
| Boy's Whoopee Pants. | Special 1.00 |
| Boy's Bathing Suits, navy, red trim. | Special 65c |
| Men's Heavy Blue Pants and Overalls | Special per pair 1.45 |
| Men's Cowboy Hats, Black or Fawn. Reg. up to \$8.00. Selling Special | 3.60 |

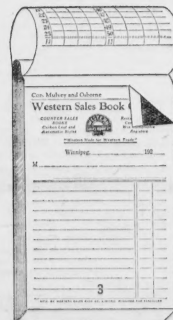
Store CLOSED Wednesday afternoons.

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



Counter Check Books



Phone 42

The Oyen News

Our representative will be pleased to call on you.

Marcelling 50c

I will do Marcelling at my residence (the Gilders' house) on Second avenue, Oyen. Call and make appointment. At home every day.

Five years experience.

Mrs. Robert Burns
Second Avenue, Oyen.

The 40th Anniversary of "SAL" TEA

Finest quality for 40 years has built the largest sales in North America.

Ourselves.

Brace Barton, the well known author and magazine writer, has proposed the toast: "To the only folks who can make us or break us—To Ourselves." And he quotes the saying of Carlyle: "The world's being saved will not save us; nor the world's being lost destroy us. We should look to ourselves."

The truth of these statements, differently worded but meaning exactly the same thing, cannot be gainsaid. The biggest factor in the world now, as always, is the individual. No man is actually down and out, defeated, unless and until he himself admits defeat. Furthermore, more people are destroyed by prosperity than by adversity; more people fail to grasp and enjoy the realities of life when the gods are showering them with riches or other gifts than when they are faced with difficulties and confronted with seemingly unsolvable problems.

It is then people begin to call upon latent powers they possess. William James, in his essay on "Vital Reserves," pointed out that underneath our daily store of strength and courage, all of us have reservoirs that are tapped only by emergency. We are all able, under the test, to surprise ourselves with an unsuspected capacity to be and do more.

It is that capacity which is our greatest asset. It is our hope in the present and for the future. It is ours to employ now.

The writer is acquainted with a man resident in one of our prairie cities who lost his position over a year ago. He has a bed-ridden wife not only to support but to care for. He is not an educated man, and prior to losing his position received only a small salary. Did he despair and call upon the Government to put him "on relief"? Not a bit of it. He called upon his own reserves of strength. Although he had no experience, he got a job painting a garage. This led to other small painting jobs. Then at Christmas time he got work obtaining orders at a local hardware store. He was then put on hand-painted garden work to do. Thus he keeps going. He is seldom ill because he is willing to take on any kind of job, no matter how humble. And when you meet him he always has a new joke to tell. He goes walking on his way, counting to accept Government or municipal relief, always looking forward to better days that must inevitably come, and in the meantime keeping his head well above water. He is a bigger, better man than ever before; has maintained his self-respect and kept his courage, and, in the days to come, will command a better position than any he might have secured had "hard times" not descended upon him.

This is a very simple illustration of a very individual. Nevertheless he has and is displaying a heroism of a hero. Yet he possesses nothing that each and every person has not got, namely, a reserve of strength, of courage, of determination, to call upon in times of emergency. But the important thing is—he called those reserves into action. Too many of us fail to do this. We hesitate, we drift, we refuse to use the powers lying latent in us with which we have been endowed. In a word, we have not faith in ourselves, and without that faith anything that others may do for us will fall far short. Such people will come out of the present time of difficulty weaker and less well equipped to take advantage of the opportunities which the future will offer to us.

Let us put ourselves to the test. We have been buffeted about; we may be gasping, but if we are strong of heart and keep on we will get our "second wind." A race is never lost until it is over; we always have a chance to win until the tape at the finish line is definitely broken. Our success or failure depends, not on the other fellow, but on ourselves.

Fast Ocean Travel

Canada Now Only Week-End Journey From England

Canada is now only a "week-end" journey from England, and the record-breaking crossings of the Atlantic by the C.P.'s "Empress of Britain," says Viscount Rothemann, famous British newspaper magnate, says Viscount Rothemann declares that the interval between the time the "Empress of Britain" leaves the ship's Rock light-house, off the Scilly Islands, and the time she reaches the entrance to the Strait of Belle Isle, was only 73 hours and 53 minutes.

"The passage of the north Atlantic was made with only two nights spent out of sight of land," declared Viscount Rothemann's message, "after which the rest of the journey has been through smooth land-locked waters."

An Impending Monument

Prince of Wales Will Dedicate War Memorial in France

One of the most imposing war memorials on French soil is that which is to be dedicated to the Prince of Wales at Thiepval, the Somme, next March. This monument, which is nearing completion, will be composed of triangular shafts 140 feet high, and only five feet less in breadth. On the pillars will appear the engraved names of 73,367 British officers, N.C.O.'s and men.

The average annual income of physicians in the United States, as revealed by an American Medical Association survey, is \$9,474.

All Her Children Were Troubled With Diarrhoea

Dr. J. J. Robert, R.R. 1, Eslerby, S.C., writes: "I have known all my children were troubled with diarrhoea, and were so bad I did not know what to do. A friend told me to give them Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I got a bottle, and after a couple of doses you should have seen the change. The children were well again, and I am very thankful to your wonderful remedy. I find it the only one that relieves so easily and quickly."

Established For Centuries

History Of Many English Business Firms Is Interesting

Among the historic business firms of England is one which claims existence when the Romans demolished medieval London. This is Hedges and Butler, wine merchants, whose original lease forbade the shooting of any snipe in that thoroughfare and who numbered Pitt, the Duke of Wellington, W. R. Gladstone, and Lord Rosebush among their customers. Yet another is G. W. Scott and Sons Limited, who made hoops for the dresses of the fashionable ladies in the days of Queen Anne and wicker frames for the hearth of the Guards at Waterloo. Founded in 1680, Birch and Co. have since provided all the banquets for the City Corporation, and for 250 years have not even crowded head and important man in Europe. The business roundabout for turtle soup and punch made from age-old recipes, and the fine window of their original shop now exposed in the London Museum. Also founded in 1680, Grosvenor, Chater and Co., were the first stationers to the Bank of England. Queen Anne's favourite gourmet, liked the relishes made by Croose and Blackwell; into which firm Napoleon's chief, Quilford, entered and invented the pencil. Blackwell, in 1783, it is interesting to note that the tea duty in England has just been repealed. Mr. Richardson, of R. Twining and Co., the tea merchants, was called in by Pitt to discuss the removal of the tea tax. A ship which was taken, in 1804, and twenty-two years ago the Sun Insurance Office began business, and in 10 years issued 20,000 policies, insuring about £10,000,000 in business in those days. Telephones made by early Doland and Doland and Alchison, were used by Napoleon. Not long after, in 1804, to C. T. Brock and Co., the fireworks manufacturers, belongs the distinction of carrying on an illegal trade in fireworks, and their work making not being actually legal till 1875.

High Tariff Walls

Action Of U.S. Proves a Severe Blow To Canadian Agriculture

The exports from Canada to the United States of principal commodities, such as are produced on Canadian farms, or manufactured directly from such farm products, during the month of May amounted in value to \$490,188, as compared with \$523,274 in May, 1921, and \$594,988 in May, 1922, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The high tariff walls erected by the United States, culminating in the Hawley-Smoot tariff in June, 1930, were a severe blow to Canadian agriculture, making the export to the country of many commodities practically impossible.

During the eleven months ending May, 1932, the export of such commodities to the United States totalled \$8,632,428, as compared with \$4,078,980 in the same period of 1921, and \$17,492,982 in the eleven months ending May, 1922.

With a duty of 42 cents per bushel on wheat, the export to Canada's chief agricultural product to the United States declined from \$10,050,200 in eleven months ending May, 1921, to \$2,490,714 in 1932. Three cents per pound on beef cattle has caused a drop from \$1,182,824 to \$417,740.

Three dollars per head on sheep brought the export down from \$1,669,213 to \$836. Butter at 14 cents per pound fell from \$2,890,221 to \$145,946, fanned at 65 cents per bushel from \$4,763,311 to \$573,709, potatoes at 75 cents per hundred from \$4,557,031 in eleven months of 1929-30 to \$459,449, hay at 85 cents per ton from \$2,390,295 to \$115,970, and corn, lowered prices from \$1,400,000 to \$145,946, fanned at 65 cents per bushel from \$4,763,311 to \$573,709, potatoes at 75 cents per hundred from \$4,557,031 in eleven months of 1929-30 to \$459,449, hay at 85 cents per ton from \$2,390,295 to \$115,970, and corn, lowered prices from \$1,400,000 to \$145,946, fanned at 65 cents per bushel from \$4,763,311 to \$573,709, potatoes at 75 cents per hundred from \$4,557,031 in eleven months of 1929-30 to \$459,449, hay at 85 cents per ton from \$2,390,295 to \$115,970, and corn, lowered prices from \$1,400,000 to \$145,946, fanned at 65 cents per bushel from \$4,763,311 to \$573,709, potatoes at 75 cents per hundred from \$4,557,031 in eleven months of 1929-30 to 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Increased Resort To London Of Canadian Borrowers Shows New Financial Trend

Successful Rotation of two provincial bond issues in the London market is accepted by New York bankers as a forerunner of increased resort by Canadian borrowers to the London new issues market during the current period of financial strain and unsettled exchanges," says the New York Herald-Tribune.

The paper refers to the placing of British Columbia's £1,000,000 of 5% issue in London in May, which was quickly oversubscribed at 90, and of £1,000,000 Alberta 5% recently at 95.

"The new trend," says the paper, "is somewhat of a tribute to the London new issues market, which recovered its pulse last December. It remains the opinion of almost all competent authorities that the Canadian dollar will be eventually re-established on a parity with that of the United States, notwithstanding the present difficulty of nearly 13 per cent. on Montreal funds in New York. The close inter-relationship of United States and Canadian business interests, and the large aggregate of Canadian gold bonds, held in this country, are considered as reasons of eventual exchange parity. Nor is it thought that such parity will be difficult to achieve or maintain in a normal world."

"It is accepted here that the Canadian borrowing in London had the tacit approval of the highest banking authorities in England."

This assumption is justified, since the effect on the exchanges abroad with impressions prevalent here in regard to London financial policy. All exchange transactions between Montreal and London are mediated by New York. Canadian borrowing in London means, therefore, that additional pressure will be exerted to depress the British currency in terms of the United States dollar, while a favorable effect will be exerted on the Canadian unit in terms of the dollar.

"That London is averse to any substantial rise in sterling has been shown by the establishment of the stabilization fund, the effect of Canadian borrowing in London coincides with the operation of that fund, and it is therefore assumed that encouragement will be given the flotation of Canadian bond issues in London."

Sounds Reasonable

Establishing City Man On Farm

Might Not Pay Off
A prominent citizen of Pennsylvania, realizing that unemployed city workers have no means to establish themselves in the country, proposes that the State should finance them in the purchase of farms, stocking them with horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and supplying them with tools and seed. That kind of aid might be welcome to a genuine "back-to-the-land" man who had been out of the country, but how can it benefit the man who has never known of life outside a city? He couldn't tell a couldn't tell a horse from a cow from his headstall, he is helpless when he sits himself on a milking-stool at a cow's flank, he has the vaguest idea or none at all as to the proper feeding and care of swine. Even the comparatively simple procedure of keeping a book of poultry in good fettle is Greek to him. You might as well bring a discouraged farmer to the city and encourage him to make a success of running a beauty-parlor or a high-class specialty shop.

Exports of beef from Alberta in 1931 totalled 100,000,000 pounds, according to the annual report of the Provincial Livestock Commissioner.

The United States imported 284,000 pounds of garlic last year.

"I believe all men are stupid. Oh, no, some remain bachelors!"—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1930

To Protect Industry

Ask For Stiffening Of "Empire-Content" Regulations In Britain

British Conservatives want a stiffening of the "Empire-Content" regulations which stipulate the percentage of Empire labor or materials that must be contained in goods entering under the Imperial preferences.

The central council of the National Union of Conservative Associations, meeting in London, with 500 delegates present, unanimously passed a resolution demanding the government take steps to amend the regulations, which at present call for an Empire content of 25 per cent.

The resolution complained that present United States manufacturers are able to use Canada and the Irish Free State as corridors for the export into Britain of goods mainly of United States origin, thus evading the general duties and defeating the object for which they were imposed.

American Railways Hard Hit

Net Loss Of 76 Millions In First Four Months Of Year
A net loss of \$76,489,482 during the first four months of the current year was shown in the net income of the principal Class I steam railways of the country, according to a tabulation of the Interstate Commerce Commission based on reports of 164 Class I steam railways. This compares with a net income of \$98,610 for the corresponding period of last year.

The net loss for April amounted to 20,682,727 compared with a net income of \$2,623,995 for that month in 1931.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

That London is averse to any substantial rise in sterling has been shown by the establishment of the stabilization fund, the effect of Canadian borrowing in London coincides with the operation of that fund, and it is therefore assumed that encouragement will be given the flotation of Canadian bond issues in London."



A CHARMING LITTLE MODEL
THIS! YOUNG, Dainty and VERSATILE

It can be carried out in a great many different fabrics. It all depends upon whether young daughter wishes to wear it for parties, "best" or everyday occasions.
For parties, tulle, crepe de chine or chiffon in dainty in pale blue, pink or daffodil yellow.
For simple "best," a crepe de chine print in light navy blue and white is cute idea as sketched. The yoke that merges into caplet sleeves is plain navy crepe. It's most practical.
Style No. 230 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch material with yellow and coral and white checked tissue gingham with plain solid gingham are striking combinations, truly French.
Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (not preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McArthur Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

Send

GEORGE E. CARTER WINS PROMOTION

Succeeds George A. Walton
as General Passenger
Agent C.P.R.

George E. Carter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, is appointed General Passenger Agent Eastern Lines, with headquarters at Montreal, effective July 1st, according to an announcement made by R. G. McNeill, Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager. He succeeds the late George A. Walton, who died on the "Empress of Australia," at sea, on May 15. The position of Assistant General Passenger Agent now held by Mr. Carter will not be filled. This decision was reached in view of the need of the line of economy during current business conditions, and reduced the number of Assistant General Passenger Agents to three.

Mr. Carter's promotion to the highest position in the gift of the Passenger Department, followed a career marked by steady advancement. Mr. Carter entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway Department at Saint John, N.B., in September 25, 1914. Shortly thereafter he enlisted for Overseas Service, and was wounded on the Western Front with the first Canadian Machine Gun Battalion. He subsequently became a member of the war-time Princess Patricia's character of his service with that unit winning him a commission in the Imperial Army from which he afterwards transferred to the Canadian Corps.

Returning from Overseas at the close of the War, he re-joined the Canadian Pacific Railway Department at Saint John, N.B., and steadily worked his way upward through the ranks. He was transferred to posts of increasing responsibility at Quebec, and in turn was made Chief Clerk in the New York and Montreal offices of the Passenger Department. Mr. Carter also made a special instructional trip to Europe in co-operation with the Canadian Pacific Steamships.

He was made District Passenger Agent at Saint John on December 10, 1928, and Assistant General Passenger Agent in Montreal on May 1st, 1930. He is a member of the Traffic Club of Montreal, and of the Kiwanis Club.

Had the Makings
The tourist rushed into the village shop "I want a quart of oil, some petrol, a couple of sparking plugs, a three-gallon paraffin can, and four pie tins."

"All right," replied the enterprising clerk, "and you can assemble 'em in the back room if you want to."

Toy Sarg, artist and puppet-maker, lived as a boy in an English village which had no toy shop or store that sold pintricks. The situation forced Sarg to make his own.

CANADIAN UNITED STATES PEACE PARK DEDICATED

These photographs were taken when the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park was dedicated under authority of the Canadian Government and United States Congress as a monument to 117 years of enduring peace and good-will between the two nations. Sir Charles A. Mander of England delivered the dedicatory address and he is seen at the top center, clasping hands of E. T. Scouyon (left), superintendent of Glacier National Park, and H. Knight (right), superintendent of Waterton Lakes National Park. The peace park idea originated with the Rotary Club of Cardston, Alberta, and was sponsored by the Rotary Club of Canada against the United States. The lower photograph shows Chief Two Guns White Calf adopting Lady Mander into the Blackfoot tribe as Princess Shining Star Woman (Ko-Ski-Ki-Na-Sa-Ya-Kee), following the ceremonies of dedication.



Weed Menace

Effective Method Of Securing a Clean Seed Crop

This is the time of the year when the rogues of the seed crop should be carefully watched—among the most troublesome of which are the weeds Bladder Cucumber, Catch Fly, Cough Grass, Rib Grass, Ragweed, Ox-eye Daisy and Perennial Sow Thistle—and only by effective roguing methods can the best quality of seed crop be secured. As the Dominion Seed Branch points out, growers should police their fields carefully and be prepared to resort to liberal roguing where necessary in order to ensure that their seed crop will be free from impurities before they have gone to seed, in the most effective method of making sure of securing a clean seed crop.

Expedition Into North

May Attempt To Locate Rich Gold and Silver Properties

Captain James C. Critchell-Bullock, of Vancouver, companion of the late John Hornby during his wanderings in the sub-Arctic barrens of the North West Territories, may lead an expedition into the north in an attempt to locate rich gold, silver and other properties.

Hornby was the original discoverer of the Great Bear Lake radiance area, Critchell-Bullock declares.

"During his wanderings in the barrens he made many other important ore discoveries, and before he died he turned over to me most of his samples, his diaries and his maps."

One of these samples, assayed recently in Vancouver, shows values of \$150,000 to the ton in free gold, Captain Critchell-Bullock said.

Prepared For Emergency

Grave Ready For Lighthouse Keeper Taking Up Duties In Bahamas

When a lighthouse keeper takes up his duties in the lighthouse of one of the far-flung Bahamas, he finds a grave of solid rock awaiting him. He knows that the "light" is all-important and another keeper could not take time off to dig him a grave. He also knows that because of the heat he will inhabit his tin-rook-hewn dwelling before sundown in the day he dies.

This novel "death insurance" scheme was explained in an interview by E. H. Sayer, resident engineer of the Imperial Lighthouse Service, Funchal in Canada. He is in charge of the 13 Imperial lighthouse light-houses of the Bahamas.

A Berlin inventor has perfected a projector for throwing advertisements on mountain sides.

The United States and China produce the largest amount of poultry.

Eminent French Professor Declares There Is No Such Thing As The Gulf Stream

Requires Team Work

If Every Person Was Careful Fewer Accidents Would Occur

Last year 571 people were killed by motor vehicles in Ontario; 341 people lost their lives by drowning and there were 294 deaths caused by falls.

That makes a total of 1,781 lives that were snuffed out by what might correctly be called preventable accidents, or what in plain speech would be called carelessness or recklessness.

What that total will be this year, of course, remains in the lap of the gods, but judging by the fatalities already reported, it will contain a greater number than a lesser number.

Men are prepared to give greater thought and consideration to this matter.

Persons are closed for the holidays and thousands of children are free to roam about, to roam at their own sweet will. Will anything serious happen to them?

Surely it will, unless the parents and older people force into their minds the absolute necessity of being careful on the streets, on the roads at the swimming hole and at other places dead to the heart of childhood.

All the fatalities will not fall among the children, and very few will really be caused by them. One can rest assured of that fact.

What about the man or the woman who drives at thirty or forty miles an hour on the streets of a town, or at something approaching double that speed on the roads and highways leading to and from those towns? Are they trying to prevent accidents, or have they even a thought of danger in their minds?

Contrary to a very general belief it isn't always the other fellow who is inviting an accident. Accidents have a way of happening in all places, not just in one, and there is no one cause for them, but many.

If taking a little more time and being a little more careful would help reduce this amazing total of preventable accidents, is it not the duty of every man and every woman to give this time and care?

Professor Georges Le Dannois

of the French Sea Fisheries Bureau says there is no such thing as the Gulf Stream. This, says the New York Sun, is his categorical statement. He hopes "that this ultimatum will put an end" to the conjectures inspired by reports concerning the inconstancy of the river in the North Atlantic.

The suppression of the Gulf Stream by the eminent French oceanographer is a hard blow to romance. Nothing is as has been reported since grim science abolished the Sargasso Sea of adventure tales and condemned to death all those interesting colonies of hopelessly poor voyagers that were lured by the mythical French oceanographer. The Sargasso Sea had a flora and a fauna of its own, each as rich as the discoverer's imagination. Its human population was as rich as the circumstances set by the story teller required.

The Sun reminds us that the Gulf Stream plays a different but not less interesting part in story. It is responsible for the cold, wet seasons that the United States and the north-west coast of Europe. When strange fash appear, the Gulf Stream brings them; when familiar fash disappear, the Gulf Stream takes them away. Outside the Hydrographic Office—a strangely perverse institution so uninteresting that it refuses to be guided by amateurs' reports—the principal function of the Gulf Stream is to change its course. Not a season passes in which its divergences are not recorded everywhere except on the official charts.

It is a fortunate thing that Professor Le Dannois did not revoke the Gulf Stream while Benjamin Franklin that Ambassador to France. Poor Richard was a firm believer in the great current, and he would have stood up for it. Even now there are those who doubt the reality of Professor Le Dannois's pronouncement, will hope for its reinstatement. Perhaps it was merely in revenge when Professor Le Dannois looked at the place where it should have been.

Tariff Pleasantries

A. Attitude Futs An End To U.S. Quota Of Neighborhood Trade

Colonel W. L. McQuinn, President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, got a few things off his chest and on to the necks of the American Chamber of Commerce in convention assembled at San Francisco. Referring to tariff pleasantries between Canada and the United States he started the game. The Smoot-Hawley Act is described as putting an end to fifty years of Canadian effort to trade with the United States. Furthermore, the newly threatened restrictions upon Canadian lumber and copper exports come in for rough handling. It is not much good trying to do business with a people who appear unwilling to buy from us although they sell us one-quarter of their exports, quote the colonel. In the classic phrase, he is not arguing with the Americans; he is just telling them—Montreal Star.

Bobby: "Daddy, a boy at school told me I looked just like you."

Dad (proudly): "And what did you say?"

Bobby: "Nothing." He was bigger than me.

City traffic officials of Tokyo, Japan, are trying to find a way to decrease the great number of collisions between bicycles and automobiles.

Diamonds never occur in mass formation, always being found in single crystals.

The flying tank is a new fighting machine.

Raw silk exported from Japan last year weighed nearly 20 per cent more than the 1930 shipments.

Keeps Business Moving

The head of one of the largest firms of cereal manufacturers announces that it is adding a cent million dollars to its advertising appropriation for the current year. The bulk of this appropriation will be spent with newspapers and people operating much smaller concerns still persist in thinking that advertising does not pay.

"Oh, I have forgotten my handkerchief! John, run up and fetch it before the train comes in!"—Sondaga-blax, Stockholm.

"Best for You and Baby too"

Baby's Own Soap

10 cents individual cartons

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The United States celebrated the 150th anniversary of Independence Day at a cost of more than 240 lives.

The \$2,100,000,000 compromise unemployment relief bill was finally approved by the United States House representatives and senate conferees.

Limited sockeye salmon packs for 1933 in British Columbia waters are estimated in an advance report prepared for Hon. S. L. Howe, Provincial Fisheries Commissioner.

A shepherd and several hundred sheep were frozen to death on Mount Olympus, near Bursa, Turkey, during a terrific snowstorm which followed a recent heat wave.

By means of X-ray detectors of the Canadian Medical Association were able to read close type upside down with their eyes closed in an experiment.

Ontario and Manitoba joined hands in an unique Dominion Day celebration. The total day of the Dominion of Canada was chosen for the formal opening of the first highway to connect the two provinces.

After several months of investigation, F. A. McGreevey, registrar under the Combines Act, has reported the existence of a price-fixing combine among the fruit basket manufacturers of Ontario.

Mrs. Katharine Medill McCormick, widow of the diplomat, Robert S. McCormick, died of a heart attack in Versailles, France, she was 79. She was the mother of Col. Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune.

British treasure—\$60,000,000 in pieces of eight, gold and silver bars, and church relics—has been discovered on Ocoee lake by an expedition which left Vancouver, B.C., last February, Capt. R. D. Adams, a member of the party, reported.

It was said that Jack Herby and two young Englishmen to death by starvation in the Thelon River region in 1927 is beckoning to other prospectors. This summer a party will go into the barren wastes in search of Herby's secret strike.

A difficult operation was reported at the homeopathic hospital, Montreal, where an eight-year-old boy was taken with a punctured heart. Dr. J. Harry Coburn successfully sewed the right ventricle of the heart.

The boy, Robert Shepherd, fell upon his penknife while running, the blade penetrating the heart.

Emancipation For the Deaf
Social emancipation for deaf people, opportunities for education and employment for which they are qualified were demanded by Edwin G. Peterson, Saskatoon, superintendent of the Saskatchewan school for the Deaf, at the triennial convention of the Western Canada Association of the Deaf, held in Winnipeg.

Old Roman Coins
Roman coins dated A.D. 320 to A.D. 324 were unearthed at the river-side home on the Thames of Viscount Craigavon, premier of Northern Ireland. The coins were found by a workman digging on what is believed to be the site of an old Roman road.

Far Away Yet
Man's greatest efforts at producing in laboratories high voltages of electricity have enabled him to produce 500,000 volts, which is one-tenth the voltage of a lightning flash.

The Rio Grande valley in Texas is producing ribbon and lace with silks like that of a cantaloupe.

Mace Is Old War Club

To Puj King

Among the thousands of treasures in Windsor Castle is the war club of the former King of Puj, which was presented to Queen Victoria 58 years ago when King Thakambua acknowledged to Sir Hercules Robinson the sovereignty of Great Britain.

This war club, by command of King George, is now to be returned for ceremonial use as a mace in the Puj legislative council. When the Puj king handed over the war club to Sir Hercules Robinson he "sent his love to Her Majesty," assuring the Queen of his devotion and the devotion of his people to her descendants. The king desired to give Her Majesty the only thing he possessed that would be of interest to her and as a further token of his submission he had devices of doves carved on the sinister knobs of the club.

Waiting Time Is Over

Prosperity Must Be Met Half Way

Opinion Of Barnham

Frank J. D. Barnham, that Canadian optimist who confesses to having weathered three or four panics in his time, has no hesitation in saying that prosperity is now simply waiting for people to go out and meet it half way. "Don't keep on waiting if both wait, we shall never meet," is the word he broadcasts in a communication to the Canadian people who have money, and there are a sufficient number who have, and are aware of it.

By and by they are to go out and meet it half way, the depression would soon be a thing of the past. Buy, build, repair and stock up now, and by so doing save thirty to fifty per cent, is the word from the man who has been recently buying forest tracts in this country in order to save them for posterity. "And then advertise," he adds.

What Our Monetary System Be Changed

(Continued)

An Analysis Of Several Of The Proposals Made

(By Mark Strange)

(6) That Central France should exercise a greater control over credit so that in times of prosperity credit would be curtailed in order to prevent over-speculation and over-expansion of buying and production, and so that in periods of adversity credit would be more freely available.

(NOTE)—Some critics consider that this suggestion involves an over-striding of the workings of the quantity theory of money. In a subsequent article a brief explanation of the quantity theory of money will be attempted. Other critics ask, who would be strong enough to decide when a period of over-speculation has been reached and when prices are declining, and therefore a curtailment of monetary commitments for a future period would be necessary? If asked, would he be brave enough to borrow and use the credit even though it might be modified or he paid mainly in goods and not in gold, that such a system of price determination is even remotely feasible or possible.

(7) That the Canadian paper dollar shall be based upon "units of labour" instead of gold. This is exactly the proposal made by Karl Marx, and it is clear that there would be difficulty in deciding how the "socially necessary" amount of labour should be computed.

(NOTE)—Many socialists and Communists advocate this far. No competent economist, as far as we are aware, however, is willing to regard such a system of price determination as even remotely feasible or possible.

(8) That the purchasing power of the Canadian paper dollar shall be based upon an index number of the commodities that are of up-and-down value, and that debts should be repayable with dollars of the same purchasing power that they were when the debts were incurred. Which is to say, the index number would be chosen, and which commodities should be included in the index number, and the average, and how compensations would be made to correct over-production of deficiency in any commodity, or how a surplus of any one commodity would be governed, is not clearly explained.

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(11) That the silver coins in use throughout the world should contain a greater percentage of silver, so that silver bars might be used as a standard, and that neither gold nor silver shall be exchangeable for paper money at a rate set by the government.

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Shall Our Monetary System Be Changed

(Continued)

An Analysis Of Several Of The Proposals Made

(By Mark Strange)

(6) That Central France should exercise a greater control over credit so that in times of prosperity credit would be curtailed in order to prevent over-speculation and over-expansion of buying and production, and so that in periods of adversity credit would be more freely available.

(NOTE)—Some critics consider that this suggestion involves an over-striding of the workings of the quantity theory of money. In a subsequent article a brief explanation of the quantity theory of money will be attempted. Other critics ask, who would be strong enough to decide when a period of over-speculation has been reached and when prices are declining, and therefore a curtailment of monetary commitments for a future period would be necessary? If asked, would he be brave enough to borrow and use the credit even though it might be modified or he paid mainly in goods and not in gold, that such a system of price determination is even remotely feasible or possible.

(7) That the Canadian paper dollar shall be based upon "units of labour" instead of gold. This is exactly the proposal made by Karl Marx, and it is clear that there would be difficulty in deciding how the "socially necessary" amount of labour should be computed.

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(8) That the purchasing power of the Canadian paper dollar shall be based upon an index number of the commodities that are of up-and-down value, and that debts should be repayable with dollars of the same purchasing power that they were when the debts were incurred. Which is to say, the index number would be chosen, and which commodities should be included in the index number, and the average, and how compensations would be made to correct over-production of deficiency in any commodity, or how a surplus of any one commodity would be governed, is not clearly explained.

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AN UNFORGETTABLE SIGHT

"English" Irishmen lining up at Bow Street, London, for registration as aliens when Mr. De Valera secured the independence of Ireland, among the famous celebrities are, left to right: Jimmy Keogh, Lord Moyne, Sean O'Casey, Lord Catterline, Lord Moyrham, Lord Carson, Sir John Lavery, Lord Murphy, Earl Beatty, Bernard Shaw, Lord Derby, etc.—Low in the London Evening Standard, London, England.

tries, and that even the benedict to Western people might not be as tangible as assumed by some.

(12) That the issuing of all currency and credit shall be nationalized and that all finance and banking shall be operated and managed by Government instead of by private banking trusts.

(NOTE)—In criticizing this proposal, note is made that no government of any country so far has ever shown much capacity for successfully managing any large matters of finance or banking, and that efforts to distribute credit "at cost" by Governments to the people usually end in high cost and in disastrous losses which have to be borne by the taxpayers.)

(13) That the monetary system and other financial and banking methods with gold as a basis, should be left to all nations and that the issue of price propositions of this, the so-called quantity theory of money, should be the result of and not the cause of the present depression and, therefore, that some of the high tariff walls might be lowered, and that some of the tariff walls should be changed of goods and commodities, and if repatriations and War debts cannot be modified or he paid mainly in goods and not in gold, that such a system of price determination is even remotely feasible or possible.

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GREAT BRITAIN FAVORS BIG CUT IN ARMAMENTS

London, England.—Great Britain officially defined her attitude towards the United States proposal for a one-third cut in world armaments, generally welcoming the American plan, but proposing concrete naval armament limitation proposals in lieu of the American naval plan which Great Britain does not think go far enough.

In a white paper read before the House of Commons by Stanley Baldwin, acting prime minister, the government pointed out Great Britain's world-wide interests made it impracticable to reduce the number of naval units beyond a certain point.

"But, if there is a limit to numerical reduction, it is to be made, and highly desirable, to secure by other means a large diminution in naval armaments," Mr. Baldwin said.

He therefore proposed important reductions in the maximum size of future capital ships, aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers, with corresponding reduction in the maximum gun-calibres for each class.

So far as land armaments are concerned, Great Britain has already entered standards which more than cover the United States aims. The army has cut from 256,000 in 1913 to 207,000 at present, Mr. Baldwin stated.

And in the air, Great Britain goes step by step with the United States. Great Britain's air force is being increased by 20 per cent. of the immediate postwar strength. Great Britain is prepared to support the abolition of the bombing of civilian and neutral cities and chemical bombing, along with limitations on size and number of aircraft. She would strictly limit the unladen weight of all military and naval aircraft, with the exception of troop carriers and flying boats.

Gas Conservation

National Gas Flares in Turner Valley Have Faded Out

Calgary, Alberta.—"Hello's there," the subordinator in Turner Valley with its scores of giant natural gas flares painting the sky from 50 miles away a lurid crimson at night, is fading out.

Throughout the entire south end of the valley, not a flicker of light is to be seen. By the middle of the week, all the northern flares will also be extinguished and darkness—banned for eight years, will finally descend on the field.

The reason? Operators have finally yielded to the pressure for gas conservation and a government order shutting in the tremendous high-pressure wells. Some of them like the original Royalty No. 4 which "came out" October 14, 1924, are still continuously flowing over the great Hays well were only recently dried in.

Lost Trapper Returns

Lindsay Bay, N.W.T.—Andy Nelson, lost seven days in the bush around Great Bear lake, limped into his camp near exhaustion. He had injured his ankle while making a short prospecting rally from camp, and then became confused in his direction. For seven days, without food, he wandered about and finally managed to take the correct route back to his camp.

Trapper Lost in Arctic

Ottawa, Ont.—James Aesella, one of Ft. Reliance, who for more than 20 years did out an existence trapping along the Arctic coast and islands along the Coronation Gulf is listed among the missing and is thought to be the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to have perished on an ice floe north of the mainland of Canada.

Will Exhibit Again

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia honey producers, whose exhibits at the 1931 Imperial fruit show in England won six out of nine prizes awarded for honey, are to invade the show again this year.

Heavy Rail Shipments

Churchill, Man.—The number of rail shipments over the Canadian National lines is increasing. There were 250 shipments of less-than-carloads last week. Much of the material is going to northern outposts.

Gas Price Advance

Vancouver, B.C.—Wholesalers here and in Victoria announced an increase of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline to retailers, making the wholesale price 29 cents a gallon.

W. N. U. 1930

Cocos Island Treasure Not Yet Uncovered

Head of Expedition Says Report of Success Unfounded

Panama City, Col. J. E. Leckie, head of the Vancouver, B.C., expedition is searching for buried treasure on Cocos Isle, off the coast of Costa Rica, wirelessly the United States naval reserve station at Balboa, but reports the treasure had been uncovered were unfounded.

In a wireless conversation with the naval reserve station operator the operator of the expedition asked: "How did anybody ever get the notion we would ever find anything on this God-forsaken island?"

The Balboa reserve station is the expedition's means of contact with the rest of the world and officials there said no message indicating the treasure had been found was transmitted lately.

J. Walter Young, engineer of the reserve station at Balboa, Leckie declared before he left Panama for Cocos Island: "If we find gold you'll never know it until after it is safely aboard the Canadian ship where we are standing by within the area to take the treasure to Panama."

However, the expedition's destroyers are there, for we need the money," was the comment of defence department officials. "However," added the officials, "we are not afraid the destroyers are still to be found in the neighborhood of Esquimalt, their home station."

Wheat At Churchill

Over 1,000,000 Bushels Of Wheat In Bin At Northern Port

Churchill, Man.—More than 1,000,000 bushels of the first order of 2,000,000 bushels of wheat to be shipped through this new port, this summer, are now in the bins in the harbor. The second order is now being taken from Saskatchewan points. It is expected 11 ships will be necessary to take away the first two orders of grain. It is said that the wheat is so good as to when they will arrive, but none as to how fast they will be loaded. Two or three days will do the job. If there are enough trained cargo trimmers on hand.

Four ocean steamers will be able to load the wheat at the new station of the grain railways is completed. They can be loaded in a day. The elevator was designed for a total capacity of 1,000,000 bushels. The first storage unit of 2,000,000 has been completed, and is being filled for the first time. Grain now in the bins will soon be necessary to increase the storage capacity since the investment in plant, equipment and machinery has been made for a much larger storage plant.

Plane Crash in North

Bodies Of Three Aviators Will Be Brought To Fort Smith

Edmonton, Alberta.—Bodies of Andy Crulshank and two air mechanics who died with him in a plane crash near Lake Mazenod, in the North-west Territories, are likely to be brought to civilization for burial, it was learned here.

Pilot Walter Gilbert who found the broken bodies of Crulshank, one of the north's greatest aviators, and Horace Torrie and Harry King, mechanics, has made a second flight to the lonely spot where the wrecked plane lies with the intention of taking the bodies to Fort Smith.

Mrs. Crulshank and Mrs. King are in the north's greatest aviators, and Horace Torrie and Harry King, mechanics, has made a second flight to the lonely spot where the wrecked plane lies with the intention of taking the bodies to Fort Smith.

C.N. Shops Using Wood

Port Arthur, Ont.—Wood instead of coal is being burned in northwestern Canada in the shops of the Canadian National Railways with favorable results on the local situation in the district. Hon. William Flanagan, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, said here. The railway, he said, agreed to use the wood in substitution for coal formerly imported from the United States.

World-Wide Depression

Vancouver, B.C.—That abolition of world-wide depression depends not on any one nation, but on world co-operation, was indicated by speakers at sessions of the convention of Pacific advertising clubs in annual meeting here.

Bridge Bandit

Calgary, Alta.—Calgary's "bridge bandit" has re-appeared. He entered a home and robbed two women at gun-point of \$25. He was later arrested by a patrol of bridge parties for the last month, holding up the players and obtaining all ready cash.

Trans-Continental Flight

Vancouver Sun Plans Landing Safely At Coast Airport

Vancouver, B.C.—Landing their plane, "The Vancouver Sun," at the Sea Island airport here, pilot R. H. Storer and B. R. Ronald completed their trans-Canada flight which started from Montreal.

Originally planned as a trans-Canada nonstop refueling flight, the flyers were forced to break up their flight when a broken oil line forced their ship down near St. Hubert and delayed them three hours shortly after their takeoff from St. Hubert aerodrome, Montreal.

Practically the entire flight was made bucking strong head winds and rains which lashed the ship.

REPORTS OF GUN RUNNING ON IRISH COAST

Dublin, Ireland.—President Eamon de Valera was bombarded with questions in the Dail Eireann over alleged attempts to land arms illegally on the coast of the Irish Free State. The president declared the government had taken all precautions that the representations warranted.

The discussion ended with Patrick McGilgan, former minister for external affairs, declaring he was unsatisfied and would again raise the matter.

In reply to questions, Mr. de Valera declared to say whether the Free State had sought the collaboration of other governments or had received any offer of collaboration of other governments or had received any offer of collaboration from "another government" to deal with the gun-running.

A member asked if the president was aware that a boat had been searched for arms two weeks ago. Mr. de Valera said the step had been taken in accordance with "general procedure." He declined to say whether boats had been searched at the authorities' request.

Unofficial reports some time ago said that vessels of the royal navy were on the look out for vessels reported to be attempting to land arms, probably for the illegal Irish Republican army.

Dairy Probe

Alberta Government Announces Members Of Fact-Finding Committee

Edmonton, Alberta.—Alberta Government announced the members of the fact-finding committee which will study the milk question in the province. Formation of the committee is the result of complaints made by milk producers and distributors over the low price received for their product.

J. J. Frewey, solicitor of the attorney-general's department, is chairman of the committee which will concentrate mostly on the situation in Calgary and Edmonton. Every phase of the question from producer to consumer will be investigated by the committee which will commence its work at once.

Foot and Mouth Disease

Victoria, B.C.—Foot and mouth disease in cattle, prevalent in certain areas in the British Isles, has been definitely traced to the importation of foreign broccoli through scientific investigations conducted by Scottish agricultural organizations, says T. G. Coventry, British Columbia markets representative in England, in a letter to J. B. Munro, deputy minister of agriculture here.

CANADIAN MEDICAL MEN COMPLETE CANCER REPORT

New knowledge of the cause and cure of cancer is about to be revealed to the Cancer Institute of London, England, by Dr. F. J. H. Campbell (left), who with Dr. E. P. Kane (right), has been working for three years on cancer research for the University of Western Ontario. Dr. Campbell has said for England to present the unpublished report which is said to contain many startling discoveries.

COMES TO CANADA

Sir Douglas Newton, famous British agricultural expert, who will come to Canada with the British Imperial Conference delegation to advise on matters pertaining to agriculture.

Obtains Her Freedom

Divorce Has Been Granted To Ethel Catherine McLaren

Reno, Nev.—Ethel Catherine McLaren, known throughout Canada as the "Saskatoon Lily," and rated the most beautiful athlete in the 1925 Olympic games, was divorced on grounds of non-support here from James Gillian McLaren of Toronto.

The divorce action was filed last October, but Mrs. McLaren declined to proceed at that time for fear that her residence in Nevada would jeopardize her chances to represent Canada in the coming Olympic games.

She refused to discuss her Olympic games plans, but said, however, that she is in training.

The "Saskatoon Lily" and McLaren were secretly married in York township, Ontario, November 25, 1929.

Free State Delegates

Twenty-Five Representatives To Attend Economic Conference

Dublin, Ireland.—It was officially announced that the Irish Free State delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference will consist of 25 persons and will be headed by three government ministers. Sean T. O'Kelly, vice president of the executive committee, Sean Lemass, minister of industry and commerce, and Dr. Ryan, minister of agriculture.

Senator Johnson, one of the Free State's labor leaders, will accompany the party as an expert adviser of labor problems.

Will Support Party

Alfred Smith Declines To Back Presidential Nominees

New York.—Alfred E. Smith said he would support the nominee of the U.S. Democratic party after expressing an opinion that the formation of a third party would not be practical "at this time."

Smith announced a prepared statement in the affirmative just once to say that his declaration of support for the Democratic party included support for its presidential and vice-presidential nominees, Roosevelt and Garner, neither of whom was mentioned by name in the statement.

Wolves Of Algoma

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Wolves of Algoma will strut before visitors during Wolf week, July 25 to 30, without fail. This was the assurance which was given Wednesday, July 6, by the committee in charge, when it was reported nine wolves were available already. Others are being sought. The wild life show will include moose, bear, deer, beaver, mink, and other animals seen in this territory.

A New Racket

American License Plates Cause Quebec Officials Much Worry

Quebec, Que.—The range of human ingenuity in the "racket" business seems to be unlimited.

The latest twist of humanity's pre-occupation to make or save money is revealed in a statement by Quebec highway officials. They say 1931 license plates of several American states have been imported in quantity, and sold to Canadians who have been using license renewal fees.

The beautiful part of it all for the offenders—in the officials confessed inability to deal with the offence severely, because of the great number of "real" American citizens at present touring the province.

Stay Was Limited

Churchill, Man.—Tired, wet, cold and bedraggled, the first man to get as far as Churchill in a gate-crashing attempt, arrived here aboard a wheat special. The grain train was carrying one car of lumber. The man crouched behind the jutting ends of the timbers. He suffered intense cold. He was sent south on the first train.

Churchill Will Govern Freight Rates on Grain

Churchill, Man.—Churchill will eventually govern freight rates on export grain from the west, according to northern shipping men.

Shipping men believe that the strategic position of the port will have a wide influence over all other North American terminals. They have their forecast on the fact that Churchill is not only more accessible to the overseas ports, but that the shipping men believe that the strategic position of the port will have a wide influence over all other North American terminals.

It is pointed out that the Dalhousie steamers are high grade vessels, capable of 12 knots an hour. When they can be started from prairie points and delivered in the European ports in three weeks.

This gives Churchill a decided advantage over Vancouver, where grain is shipped by ships which must of necessity take as many as six weeks to deliver grain over the longer route.

Speaking of reports from Ottawa to the effect that special companies, costing \$5,000, would have to be installed in ships entering this port, harbor men here declare that the modern ships already are equipped with necessary instruments. They also point out that no pilots are necessary to bring ships into port.

There is deep water at the wharves. There is deep water at the wharves. There is deep water at the wharves. There is deep water at the wharves.

Who gets the benefit of the saving in freight rates by shipping wheat via Churchill?

It was the question asked by the Price Albert board of trade. It was shown that the rate from Prince Albert to Churchill was 20 cents per hundred pounds, as against 25 cents per 100 pounds from Prince Albert to Port William.

It is said here that in the case of the sale by the pool to the Continental Grain Company, the pool farmer receives the benefit, since the grain is sold on delivery here.

The farmer is said to receive the market price at the country elevator, through the pool, which in turn ships it to Churchill, where it is bought "in storage" by the grain company.

It is pointed out that the grain company has nothing to do with that saving since they did not "heat" in Churchill. It does not matter to them how it gets here, or what it costs.

The railways do not get the saving. In fact they do not receive a much revenue if they would if Churchill port were not open, and they got the longer haul to the lake head.

On the other hand the Saskatchewan pool, with five terminals at Port William, where handling charges are collected, profits by no handling charges in this government elevator in Churchill.

In order to encourage shipments, the government took off the handling charges on all shipments made after the end of August this year. The charges are approximately one and a quarter cents per bushel.

There is a saving on freight rates of one to three cents on the Churchill route, according to the locations of the northern prairie towns shipping export wheat.

FRENCH SUB IS LOST DURING MANOEUVRES

Cherbourg, France.—The French submarine "Prométhée" disappeared without warning under the waves of the Cherbourg harbor while on a trial manœuvre, could be located at last on men in 150 feet of water seven miles north of Cape Lévi.

Seven members of the crew, including Lieutenant Du Mont, the ship's commander, were saved when they were hauled from the deck into the sea by the launch of the vessel in its unexpected dive. They swam until they were picked up by a fishing boat.

Efforts to locate and salvage the submarine with its decompression apparatus, began immediately, were impeded by strong currents prevailing at that spot. Search for the sunken craft by naval planes was handicapped by miserable flying conditions, which made their job dangerous.

The submarine, in service only two years, was endeavoring to test mechanical faults when it set out particularly for diving trials.

The military of marine at Paris said the "Prométhée" had not been in perfect working order. Various adjustments had been found necessary before it could be ordered for a long voyage. It was in an effort to bring the machinery to perfection that the disastrous trials had been arranged.

It was estimated 49 members of the crew and 17 other men, including engineers and workmen, went down with the ship. The commander of the Paris newspaper "Le Matin" estimated the victims at 70.

Sensational Trial Ended

Mrs. Elvira Barney Acquitted Of Charge Of Murder

London, England.—A jury of 10 men and two women found Mrs. Elvira Barney, 26-year-old daughter of a wealthy baronet, was not guilty of the murder of Thomas William Scott Stephens, her lover, who was shot to death in her flat after a party, May 31.

The verdict was reached after one hour and 55 minutes of deliberation. Mrs. Barney collapsed when she heard it. A short time later, wholly freed, she left the Old Bailey and went to the home of her father and mother, Sir John and Lady Stephens.

The jury also acquitted Mrs. Barney on two other charges—of manslaughter and another of intent to do Stephens' harm, on a charge of grievous bodily harm by trying to shoot him during a quarrel a few weeks before his death.

Giant Stand Of Wheat

Ontario Farmer Has Grain Over Five Feet High

London, Ont.—Farmer Frank Speltz, of Westminster township, proudly surveys his broad wheat fields after reaping that the grain stands to the height of five feet. It is a better-than-average yield, are about three feet tall. And the reason for Farmer Speltz's pride hangs on the fact that his wheat right now averages five feet, four inches in height. The giant stand is believed to set a record for the district at this date.

Library Grants

London, Eng.—Announcement of Carnegie Foundation grants to Canadian university and college libraries will be made in October and November, said Professor Fred Leonard, librarian of the University of Western Ontario. He is a member of the Canadian committee of the foundation.

Belgium's New Tax

Brussels, Belgium.—A transfer tax and luxury tax on products made in or exported direct from Canada and France will be imposed on August 1 by a royal decree here. The tax will cease to have effect with the conclusion of conventions to avoid duplication in regard to the transfer.

Visits London

London, England.—One of the most arresting figures of the war has arrived London for a private visit. William Hughes, prime minister of Australia from 1915 to 1923, whose ready wit and extraordinary acuteness caused him to be called the Australian Lloyd George.

Egypt is increasing its import duties on several commodities. India expects its present cotton crop to total 4,600,000 bales.

Insect Pests Cause Damage

Seed Maggot Destroying Crops in Parts of Saskatchewan

While the weevilers armies are cleaning up on gardens and weed patches in all parts of Saskatchewan, reports of another pest which has not been so prevalent in other years and has destroyed seed grain in many hundreds of acres, are being received.

A report that the United States corn borer had been found responsible for losses at Semana was found incorrect. The responsible pest, which has done damage in other sections and within six miles of Saskatoon, is the seed maggot, which destroys the grain before it has a chance to germinate, particularly affecting late sown oats and barley.

Kenneth M. King, in charge of the Dominion Entomological laboratory in Saskatoon, identified the semana pest which there had cleaned up 80 per cent. of the crop in a large field as the seed maggot, known as the seed corn maggot in the United States. There have been late infestations and about 100 acres of crop ripped in the germinating state.

According to Mr. King infected fields are located at Wilkie, Woodrow, Pilot Butte, Colony, Baignoise and Cadotte, a field six miles east of Saskatoon.

The flies which are the other life stage of this maggot, belong to a native species that is always fairly abundant, but this is the first time in Saskatchewan that the maggot has been observed causing any serious damage to field crops. King says that rather unusual climatic conditions such as heavy moisture at a long, dry period might have particularly favored the development of the maggots. In the field examined at Semana, where the heavy damage was done, he found as many as seven maggots to a single kernel of barley.

The weeviler, a branch of the army worm family, resulted from the north that was extremely prevalent this spring. At Semana one farmer's wife went out for beet greens and found them so completely eaten that one would not have guessed they ever grew in her garden.

Japanese Love Flowers

Chrysanthemum is Queen and Cherry Blossom King 'Of'

The Japanese, who are traditionally a flower-loving people, claim that their islands produce 3,200 species of flowers. The chrysanthemum is the queen of the country of spring, then follow the cherry, wisteria, and the peony, lotus, chrysanthemum and the camellia. The cherry is the monarch of all and it is celebrated by fetes and processions. The chrysanthemum is queen, and is on the crest of the Emperor. It has been cultivated for 2,500 years. The Japanese often enrich the roots of wisteria with rice wine. Their peonies are sometimes nine inches across, and the 80 varieties, when cared for after cutting, will last three weeks.

Blind Astronomer Believes

The blind astronomer of Yerkes Observatory, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin—Dr. Edwin Brant Frost—famous for his knowledge of comets, died Friday July 1. Dr. Frost has been director of Yerkes Observatory since 1905. Although totally blind for several years, he continued his astronomical work almost without interruption.

Family Serve in Commons

With the retirement of J. G. Hart, superintendent of the members' cloakrooms in the English House of Commons, recently, he completed nearly 20 years' service there. His grandfather, grandmother, mother and aunt also served in various positions in Commons.

It's pretty hard to tell what does bring happiness. Poverty and wealth have both failed.



"Romantic will never do anything. Heredity is against him."

"Do you know his father?"

"Yes. They are merely honest people."—Journal Ammanut, Paris.

W. N. U. 1920

Queen Alexandra

Unveiling of a Beautiful Memorial To the Well-Beloved Queen

There was something peculiarly artistic and touching about the unveiling recently, on the grounds of Marlborough House, London, of a beautiful memorial to the well-beloved Queen Alexandra. The sculptor, aged and infirm, who had thrown his whole soul into the work, was received by the King and Queen, by whom he was congratulated on the excellence of his production. Albert Gilbert, who designed and executed the memorial, which consists of figures depicting Faith, Hope and Charity, began the work, Victoria says, he is reported to have destroyed several of his early designs rather than expose them to public criticism. This was to be the triumph of his career, and he struggled on against illness and disappointment with results achieved. At last he was satisfied, and London is enriched by another splendid example of the sculptor's art.

The occasion recalls the gracious and charming Queen whose memory the sculptured group perpetuates. Alexandra was beloved by the British people. As Princess of Wales, and following the death of the Prince Consort, she was the center of the nation's affection. As the social duties involving upon the sorrowing ruler, and in this way became a familiar and extremely popular figure in the life of the nation. As wife of King Edward VII, she endeared herself to the British people. As the widow of the late king, she was honored by a sympathetic and admiring people.

When Alexandra, a Danish Princess—Queen's daughter from over the sea—journeyed to become the bride of the Prince of Wales she was greeted with a great outburst of public enthusiasm. Her voice in the House of Commons, as well as the German and Italian papers. For nearly two weeks only a daily bulletin was issued. This carried no advertising, as there was no room for any. During this period, the advertising was suspended. The merchants of New York sustained losses running into millions and millions. For the first time it was definitely proved that their success was largely dependent upon advertising—that is, if they wanted to do business on a large scale.

During the present depression the companies which have maintained constant and well directed advertising campaigns have been much more successful than those who started their retrenchment program by cutting down the advertising.

More Employed At Seventy Than Nineteen

Small Per Cent. Of Septuagenarians In Canada Not Working

More men of 70 are at work in Canada than youth of 19. The septuagenarians of today is occupying the job that a generation ago his grandson would have secured. The average Canadian man rarely becomes a man until he is 25 years of age. At least half have to wait until that time before they are in men's jobs.

These are figures gleaned from the last census and just announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Censuses show that of those who have reached the 70 mark only 41 per cent. were unemployed or on pension. Of those who had reached the age of 19 there was 41 per cent. who had not found jobs.

The maximum proportion at any age in men's jobs is during the 40's, when it steadily recedes until the 60's, when only half remain, just as only half had arrived at 25.

Records of the bureau show that the years spent in school by Canadian youth are lengthening.

Not the Same Grub

An Englishman had invited an American friend to visit his shooting box in the Highlands. On the first day they did not have much sport, as the birds were shy, but that did not worry the host, who admired the glorious scenery.

"As they stood at the top of a fine mountain, from which they obtained a magnificent view of frowning crags and placid lochs, the sporting host said ecstatically:

"Isn't this magnificent? Why, just to stand here makes a man feel like a little grub."

"It does," agreed his guest. "I tell you I've had nothing but a ham sandwich since ten o'clock."

The Acid Test

Salesman—Ladies and gentlemen I have here the famous flexible comb that will stand any kind of treatment. You can bend it double—you can hit it with a hammer—you can twist it—you can—

Interested Listener—Say, Mister, can you comb your hair with it?

The ruler of the S.S. Berengaria weighs 50 tons.

THEIR LIFE A BOWL OF ROSES



Mrs. Helen Wille Moody (left) and Miss Sarah Paltry, members of the United States Women's Wightman Cup team, are shown with the famous trophy which they won from John Bull's representatives by the narrow margin of four matches to three. An admirer has filled the trophy with roses in a pretty tribute to the racquetists.

How Advertising Pays

New York Merchants Proved Success Depended On It

Back in 1923 there was a general strike in the newspaper trades in New York—embracing even Important metropolitan daily printed in English as well as the German and Italian papers. For nearly two weeks only a daily bulletin was issued. This carried no advertising, as there was no room for any. During this period, the advertising was suspended. The merchants of New York sustained losses running into millions and millions. For the first time it was definitely proved that their success was largely dependent upon advertising—that is, if they wanted to do business on a large scale.

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A Fast Growing Town

Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan, Wants More Room For New Comers

Which is the fastest growing town in Saskatchewan? The answer, according to a young provincial director of town planning, is Meadow Lake.

Meadow Lake, a town boasting some 500 inhabitants, north of North Battleford, was organized as a village on August 24, 1921. The railway only reached Meadow Lake in 1920. The townsite at present includes some quarter sections of land.

Now the townfolk are talking about opening up a new sub-division in order to make more room for new comers.

"Which of those two men is the bridegroom?"

"The anxious looking one; the smiling one is the bride's father."

Home Address London

United States Paper Has Administration For John Bull

He is a pompous, choleric old chap in title, and one can find a lot of things to point an accusing finger at his back, but he has his points. He does not whine, and he never "whistles" and without preaching it very much, he has practiced the philosophy of the copybook maxim that honesty is the best policy. The old boy says. The going has been pretty rough lately, still, when he wanted to borrow dollars last summer, our bankers were glad to accommodate him. They knew their man. Things are a bit easier with him now, and what does he do? Characteristically, he says. He has paid \$150,000,000 of that loan. His name is John Bull, home address, London, England, familiar figure in all the capitals and most of the courtesies of the world, involved in pretty much all the crises of history and somehow or other, contriving to muddle through.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Letters To The Editor

Are Usually Printed Unless Of A Libelous Nature

There are some people who think that an editor publishes only those letters which agree with editorial opinion of his paper. That is not true.

There is only one thing that suppresses letters in newspapers, and that is the Libel Law. Unless opinions are slanderous, or statements clearly contrary to the actual facts, all letters are published.

The Radio Issue

The fundamental importance of the radio issue which has been fought out and won for the public at Ottawa, has not been adequately understood. It is not a question of whether the greatest single agency for influencing public opinion should be owned and operated by and for commercial interests or by agencies responsible to and controlled by the public Farmer's Sun.

A sing-sing is a kind of African antelope.

♦ FANCIFUL FABLES ♦



"HEY, YOU FELLAS! DON'T YOU KNOW IT'S AGAINST THE LAW TO DRIVE A CAR WITH BROKEN HEADLIGHTS?"

"My daughter, of course," replied Nobbs. "That's what you mean. You want to marry her, don't you?"

"Why, no, sir," said the young man. "I just wanted to know if you could lend me ten pounds."

"Certainly not, sir," said Nobbs sharply. "Why, I hardly know you."

Keeping It Step

A London, Ont., doctor is off to London, England, to tell the Canada Institute of progress made in the Western University toward solving the mystery of that dread malady, Thus is the New World keeping step with scientific research in the Old.

Fifty-Fifty

A mail order house recently received one of its advertisements planned to a note reading, "Send article—if good, will send check."

They replied with, "Send check—if good, will send article."

Soviet Russia led all other countries in the purchase of American industrial machinery last year.

An Old Trick

Old Novelty of Walking on the Ceiling Has Been Revived

The first man ever to walk on a ceiling with feet on the ceiling and head down was young Dan Costello, of Racine, son of the famous circus man. This youngster invented walking and for one season was the premier attraction of the Cooper & Bailey Show. After that a circus had a ceiling walker and the novelty soon wore off, for everyone knew what a simple thing it was and how easily it was done.

This act recently was revived by a movie actor in Hollywood, Cal., and it is thought to be something new, while causes many an old man to smile, especially those who remember how he saw recently developed in a Racine barn, Popcorn George, the Mayberry, Burr Robins and the Ringlings were the act out in a single season. And they were all Wisconsin circus men.—Milwaukee Journal.

Where the Dollar Goes

Sixty Per Cent. Of Income Spent On Food and Clothing

Every dollar the average man spends goes in part to the seller of foodstuffs, clothing and shoes, while another part goes to intangibles or services. The Investors' Syndicate states that 60 per cent. of incomes is taken up by the former. The latter people expect a larger proportion of each dollar for goods, the total being in the neighborhood of 66 per cent. More and more, however, they have come to use such valuable, if intangible, services as health, educational and recreational facilities. The latter part of the syndicate points out, it is possible for an individual to eat just so much food, and to wear out a certain amount of shoes and leather. The growth of demand for such articles must be limited to the growth of the population. The human wants for amusements and other intangible but nevertheless real values are relatively unlimited.

Receives Book Of Signatures

Ambassador Gibson Honored For Attempt To Save Haiti

Ambassador Hugh S. Gibson received in commemoration of his efforts to save Haiti, the English nurse, from execution during the World War, a book presented on behalf of the women of England. Bound in blue morocco, it contains the signatures of several thousand women, including such prominent ones as Ellen Terry, the actress. It has been planned to give the volume to him several years ago, but it had been delayed by various causes.

Trans-Canada Highway

Propose To Link Kenora With Port Arthur At The Next Step

Discussing the government road policy, the minister said the next step toward construction in western Ontario would be to link Kenora and Port Arthur. Completion of a highway from Winnipeg to Kenora, with appropriate ceremonies.

A road from Kenora to Port Arthur, Mr. Finlayson said, would provide a new highway to the west, and via the United States. A highway at present leads from here to Duluth, Minn.

That Was Different

"Mr. Nobbs," commenced the rather timid-looking young man—"er—ah—that is, can—er—I will you—"

"Why, yes, my boy, you may have her," smiled the girl's father.

The young man gaped.

"What's that? Have whom?" he asked.

"My daughter, of course," replied Nobbs. "That's what you mean. You want to marry her, don't you?"

"Why, no, sir," said the young man. "I just wanted to know if you could lend me ten pounds."

"Certainly not, sir," said Nobbs sharply. "Why, I hardly know you."

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Sailings For Hudson Bay

Insurance Rates Now Placed On An Equitable Basis

Churchill, prairie Canada's ocean gateway to the markets of Europe, has been a world-recognized port "in a very few years" in the opinion of W. H. Harting, Montreal shipping agent.

Already, he said in an interview, insurance rates for the Hudson Bay navigation season are on an equitable basis and will grow progressively lower as the volume of business increases.

Insurance underwriters are quoting lower rates this year than last, when two trial grain shipments were successfully made from Churchill.

More than 1,000,000 bushels of Saskatchewan grain are stored in the Hudson Bay wharves. It will deliver a mixed cargo at Churchill early in August. And within a few days this figure will be swelled to the elevator's 2,000,000 bushel capacity. Mr. Harting is confident at least 1,000,000 bushels will be shipped via the northern route this summer.

Dispatching of the first ship to enter Churchill with commercial cargo was announced by the Montreal agent. The "Penworth" is to leave Churchill on Friday, July 18, making stops at Antwerp and Liverpool before crossing the Atlantic and entering Hudson Straits. It will deliver a mixed cargo at Churchill early in August.

But the "Penworth" would be only a sample of a fleet of ships to visit Churchill during August and September if arrangements are completed for shipping 4,000,000 bushels of western grain to Europe via the northern route. At least 10 ships would be used to carry this amount.

"Churchill is going through now just what Vancouver experienced some years ago," Mr. Harting said. "Vancouver had precisely the same difficulties in getting ships to use its facilities. Today Vancouver is an accepted fact of the trade."

Grain from the greater part of Saskatchewan in getting to the coast now is shipped to Liverpool at lower cost via Churchill than by the rail, lake and then ocean route from Montreal, Mr. Harting said.

Tagging The Birds

Bird-Banding Contributes Much Valuable Scientific Information

Bird-banding has afforded much very valuable scientific information concerning Canada's native wild birds and any person who finds a banded bird is requested to help in the advancement of this work by reporting the details to the commissioner, national parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. An interesting fact brought out by a recently reported banding operation is recounted here.

Official band 132287 was placed on a purple finch by Mrs. Frank Hubbard at New Haven, Connecticut, on March 23, 1920. The finch was next found with a broken wing, by Miss Blanche Spurr at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, on July 4, 1921. Miss Spurr took the bird home and placed it in a large screened-in porch, where, with care, the finch recovered its power of flight sufficiently to be able to fly on August 10, 1921. As the finch was still wearing the band when it was liberated, it is possible that it may be again reported.

Speaking Of Operations

Speaking of operations—Dr. L. B. Clausen, of St. Paul, veterinarian studying what certain foods do to cows, plans to install a small glass window in the side of one so he can see exactly what goes on inside. "It won't hurt the cow," he said, "and she should get along as well with the window in her side as she does now."

"Porter, can't you stop that noise in the corridor? I can't sleep."

"Very soon now, sir. The brigades have the fire under control."

Not a Good Day

"My daughter, of course," replied Nobbs. "That's what you mean. You want to marry her, don't you?"

"Why, no, sir," said the young man. "I just wanted to know if you could lend me ten pounds."

"Certainly not, sir," said Nobbs sharply. "Why, I hardly know you."

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"An Economy Year is a Year for Goodyear Tires"

GOODYEAR

TIRES

\$6.70

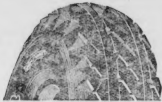
[Sizes 29 x 4.40-21]

Yes, it's perfectly true! That price is not a printer's error. You used to pay more than double that for tires not nearly so good. These have the famous Pathfinder tread. Other sizes proportionately low. All genuine Goodyear tires and all fully guaranteed.

JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Main Street, Oyen

Phone 14

**About Town and Country**

J. W. Wallis, O.D., eye specialist, will be at the Hotel in Oyen, Monday, July 18, from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Roraback who spent the fore part of this week in Calgary, returned to Oyen this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Swindlehurst and family of Onward, Sask., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Munroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burns of Lethbridge, Alta., who arrived in Oyen last Friday are residing in the Gillers' house on Second avenue. Mr. Burns is on the staff at Johnson's Garage.

Mr. E. D. Thygesen has resigned his position as agent for the Imperial Oil Company at Oyen. Through the columns of the News, Mr. Thygesen desires to express his thanks to his customers for their patronage during the eighteen years he has served the company.

Mrs. W. F. Pratt, who recently went to the coast for a vacation, has been very ill with acute indigestion.

EXCEL NEWS

Mrs. J. R. Anderson, who has been suffering from a very severe cold is able to be around again.

Several carloads of Excellies—some going south, and some north—went berry picking last week. All parties found the Saskatoons very plentiful.

Mr. Lewis Gullekson and Miss Zelma Gullekson of Wetaskiwin, spent ten days here visiting their brothers.

Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Kemp visited the Excel Ladies Aid at their meeting held on July 7, at the home of Mrs. E. H. Church. Mrs. Kemp gave an address on "What Women can Accomplish." Musical numbers were rendered by Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. S. B. Gullekson and Mrs. C. R. Gullekson. A bible contest was won by Mrs. E. F. Kemp.

EXCEL SCHOOL REPORT
June 1932

Grade IX—Edna Bakken 87, Elsie Gilbertson 83, Kenneth Gullekson 69, Howard Church 64.

Grade VII and VIII—Audrey Gullekson 48, Bernard Gullekson 40.

Grade VI—Clifford Gullekson 77, Charles Wetherall 66, Leonard Church 52, Lonette Audibert 51, Shirley Gullekson 49.

Grade V—Jack Audibert 51, Albert Audibert 32.

Grade IV—Gwyneth Anderson 71, Hurry MacMillan 70, Cecile Audibert 68.

Grade III, Sr.—Alfred Bakken 71, Ruth Gilbertson 69, Stuart Church 54, Edna Wetherall 49. Grade III, Jr.—Margaret MacMillan 80, Mabel Gilbertson 72, Albert Church 62.

Grade I—(In order of merit) Bobby MacMillan, Elnor Bakken, George Gullekson.

High School, Second year—Jerome Gullekson obtained credit in Literature I and Composition II. He wrote departmental examinations in Agriculture I and History II.

Third year—Ina Anderson wrote departmental examinations in 8 units.

Miss F. McDonald, Teacher.

FARMING VALLEY

The June school report gives the following list of promotions: Grade VIII to IX—Eva Caskey 78, Nelson Lodmell 61.

Grade VII to VIII—Cecil Bredin 98, Robert Bergman and Stanley Vanstone 63.

Grade V to VI—Helen Bishop 76, Ralph Caskey 63.

Grade IV to V—Ross Vanstone 70.

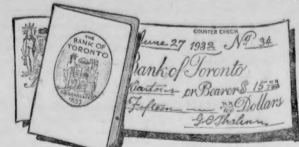
Grade II to III—Irene Vanstone 76.

Grade X—Marion Bishop, Duane Bishop, Jackson Bredin and James Bredin received

THE RAINFALL

April and May	4.07
June 1	.46
June 3	.05
June 4	.01
June 9	.03
June 14	.08
June 16	1.15
June 17	.46
June 22	.02
June 24	.47
June 25	.81
June 28	.05 3.19
Total to June 30.	7.26
July 2	.43
July 4	.05
July 5	.33
July 8	.19
July 14	1.32
Total to date	9.58

For prize lists, fair bills or other particulars, address communications to the secretary, J. P. Roraback, Oyen.



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1855 1932

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Established 1855

CLASSIFIED ADS.

TENDERS WANTED—Tenders for the painting of Superior School (2 coats, exterior). Included roof and invited to be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than NOON, FRIDAY, JULY 15. The lowest and any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars, apply: J. V. Sullivan, Oyen, Alta.

credit in Literature II and Composition II. James Bredin received in Geography I. Six other departmental units were written by pupils of grade ten.

Mrs. C. J. Lodmell, Teacher.

Here and There

The Nova Scotia Dairyman's Association will hold their next annual convention, in 1932, at the Cornwell Inn, Kentville, N.S.

Shipments of celery to Canada from New York to Nova Scotia in 1932 are estimated to total 25,000 crates in contrast to last year when the shipments were virtually negligible.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., had heavy traffic on an excursion from New York to Nova Scotia on the occasion of the first trip in June of the S.S. Acadia from New York to Yarmouth, N.S.

Railroad transportation is an essential economic function on this continent and given reasonably free rein should speedily show good recovery using it to increase buying of materials and employment of labor, says the Greenville (S.C.) News editorially.

Total production of honey in Canada in 1931 amounted to 27,872,297 lbs. valued at \$2,055,094. Ontario led the Dominion with a production of 12,000,000 lbs. with Manitoba second with 7,347,315 lbs. and Quebec third with 5,632,490 lbs.

Ten thousand rainbow trout fingerlings have been deposited in the French River in June, following 7,500 fingerlings deposited last year. The previous experiment was so satisfactory that the present action has been taken and if success still attends these efforts, the French River Bungalow Camp will have added, rainbow trout to its already well diversified angling attractions.

Bob Davis, globe-trotting New York Sun columnist, is back in his beloved British Columbia, having recently arrived from Honolulu aboard the Empress of Canada, of the Canadian Pacific fleet. He proposes to spend some time in field expeditions both in the province and also in the Rockies where he will meet Irvin G. Cobb and Courtney Wiley Cooper, also famous American publicists.

Tourists spent almost one million dollars for every working day in Canada last year, a sum virtually equal to \$20,000,000, the Camington, Ontario, Gleason, points out and claims that this puts it into the class of big business which should be carefully fostered. Commenting on the same subject, the Nelson, B.C., News states that there are numbers of small towns throughout Canada which have not yet realized what the tourist business could do for them.

Church Notices

SUNDAY, JULY 17

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evening 7.30 p.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

EXCEL 11.00 a.m.
SUPERIOR 2.15 p.m.
OYEN 7.30 p.m.

Rev. E. F. Kemp

All Are Cordially Invited

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

ACADIA VALLEY MISSION

SPRING VALLEY 11.00 a.m.

CAPTIVN 2.15 p.m.

VANDYNE 4.20 p.m.

ACADIA-VALLEY 7.15 p.m.

Otto H. Rollis

Student Missionary

Professional Cards**Dr. D. L. Dick**

Physician and Surgeon

Office on First Avenue East

Phone No. 7

Oyen - Alta.

Dr. J. M. Harvey

of Alton

will be in Oyen

Monday and Thursday afternoons
and Saturday evenings after 8.

Office at Morrison's Drug Store

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario

Veterinary College.

Oyen, Alta.

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